

REPLACEMENT CLAIMS

1. (Twice amended) A surface scanned by an optical sensor of a relative position determinator, for use with a light source, comprising:

first regions that reflect light beams from the light source toward the optical sensor, in the form of reflected light beams; and

second regions that reflect light from the light source away from the optical sensor, in the form of deflected light beams,

wherein the reflected light beams from the first region form an image used by the relative position determinator to detect change in the position of the optical sensor relative to the surface,

wherein the first regions are located indiscriminately amidst the second regions.

9. (Twice amended) A surface scanned by an optical sensor of a relative position determinator, for use with a light source, comprising:

regions of a first reflectance that reflect light beams from the light source in the form of a first set of reflected light beams; and

regions of a second reflectance, less reflective than the regions of the first reflectance, that reflect light beams from the light source in the form of a second set of reflected light beams, the first set of reflected light beams and the second set of reflected light beams together forming an image used by the relative position determinator to detect change in the position of the optical sensor relative to the surface,

wherein the regions of a first reflectance are located indiscriminately amidst the regions of a second reflectance and the surface is substantially flat.

13. (Twice amended) A method for determining the position of an optical sensor relative to a surface, wherein the optical sensor is part of a relative position determinator, to be used with a light source that illuminates the surface, comprising the steps of:

shining light from the light source onto the surface;

reflecting light from a first group of regions on the surface toward the optical sensor, in the form of reflected light beams;

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reflecting light from a second group of regions on the surface away from the optical sensor, in the form of deflected light beams, wherein the first group of regions are indiscriminately located amidst the second group of regions; and

forming an image with the reflected light beams from the first group of regions, the image used by the relative position determinator to detect change in the position of the optical sensor relative to the surface.